**Grantee: Oklahoma** 

Grant: B-19-DF-40-0001

# January 1, 2022 thru March 31, 2022 Performance

Grant Number: Obligation Date: Award Date:

B-19-DF-40-0001

Grantee Name: Contract End Date: Review by HUD:

Oklahoma 07/07/2027 Reviewed and Approved

**Grant Award Amount:**\$36,353,000.00

Active

QPR Contact:

No QPR Contact Found

LOCCS Authorized Amount: Estimated PI/RL Funds:

LOCCS Authorized Amount: \$36,353,000.00

**Total Budget:** \$36,353,000.00

**Disasters:** 

**Declaration Number** 

FEMA-4438-OK

### **Narratives**

### **Disaster Damage:**

On May 7, 2019 flooding and severe weather began, creating damage to roads and bridges and bringing Keystone and Kaw lakes to 86 percent and 47 percent flood pool respectively. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers(USACE) declared an emergency to allow for emergency operations support including levee assessments. Rain and flooding continued for several days and USACE began releasing water from Keystone and Kaw dams.

On May 20th, tornadoes, straight-line winds, large hail, and heavy rain began early in the day and continued into the morning hours on May 21st. Severe weather and heavy rain continued for more than a week, causing evacuations in at least a dozen counties and leaving more than 1,000 homes damaged. Several neighborhoods and communities were evacuated in Kay, Logan, Muskogee, Nowata, Ottawa, Sequoyah, Tulsa, and Wagoner counties. The Arkansas River at Muskogee recorded the second largest crest on record.

On June 1, 2019, the President declared that a major disaster exists in the State of Oklahoma due to severe storms, straight-line winds, tornadoes, and flooding during the period of May 7 to June 9, 2019. As of June 20, 2019, twenty-seven (27) counties in the State of Oklahoma have been declared for FEMA Individual Assistance (IA) based on severe storms, straight-line winds, tornadoes and flooding from May 7, 2019 to June 9, 2019 (DR-4438). These counties are Alfalfa, Canadian, Cherokee, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Garfield, Kay, Kingfisher, Le Flore, Logan, Mayes, Muskogee, Noble, Nowata, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Rogers, Sequoyah, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, and Woods.

# **Recovery Needs:**

The State of Oklahoma will address housing and infrastructure unmet needs as detailed in the State's 2019 CDBG-DR Action Plan

Based on FEMA data gathered at the time of the disaster, the total number of residences impacted was 913. 335 were destroyed, either because of a total loss of structure, the structure not being economically feasible to repair, or a complete failure to major structural components such as a collapse of the basement, walls, roof, or foundation. 517 were declared to have major damage, meaning substantial failure to structural elements of residences such as walls, floors, foundation, or damage that will take more than 30 days to repair. 38 residences received minor damage, meaning the home is damaged and uninhabitable but could be made habitable in a short period of time. 23 residences were considered affected, meaning some damage occurred due to the structure and contents, but was still considered habitable. The cost due to serious unmet need in the HUD MIDs alone is estimated to be \$24,206,420.00. Due to the housing needs found, counties, cities and towns provided ODOC with their current unmet needs. These needs included acquisition of flooded/uninhabitable properties, rehabilitation/reconstruction of damaged homes, reimbursement of LMI homeowners who used loans or their own personal finances to repair damages and reconstruction of multi-family housing that had been destroyed in the disaster. These needs became apparent after the disaster and are still needed after 2 years into the recovery process.

All 27 counties have infrastructure needs based on FEMA Public Assistance (PA) data. These include debris removal,

protective measures, public building repairs, public utility repair, recreational or other repair, roads and bridge repair, state management, and water control facility repair. The estimated total amount of funds required for Public Assistance is \$11,678,317.70. Counties and cities reported a need for improved stormwater management systems, the repair of damaged infrastructure, and resiliency/protective measures for infrastructure.

CDBG-DR applications are scored competitively. Additional points for applications may be available for those projects that support housing for vulnerable populations. This includes, but is not limited to transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, permanent housing needs of individuals and families that are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, and persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing such as elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents.



inis keport Period	10 Date
\$0.00	\$2,908,240.00
\$0.00	\$2,908,240.00
\$0.00	\$1,817,650.00
\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
This Period	To Date
\$ 36,909.34	\$ 84,145.84
	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$36,909.34 \$36,909.34 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$36,909.34 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00

This Report Period

To Date

# **Progress Toward Required Numeric Targets**

Requirement	Target	<b>Projected</b>	Actual
Overall Benefit Percentage	70.00%	.00%	.00%
Minimum Non Federal Match	\$.00	\$.00	\$.00
Overall Benefit Amount	\$23,411,332.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Public Services	\$5,452,950.00	\$.00	\$.00
Limit on Admin/Planning	\$7,270,600.00	\$2,908,240.00	\$84,145.84
Limit on Admin	\$1,817,650.00	\$1,817,650.00	\$84,145.84
Most Impacted and Distressed	\$29,082,400.00	\$1,090,590.00	\$.00

# **Overall Progress Narrative:**

ODOC launched the 2019 CDBG-DR program through OKGrants in September 20, 2021. During this QPR period (12/31/21 through 03/31/22), ODOC conducted extensive outreach efforts about the launch. Eligible applicants that had worked with ODOC during the development of the Action Plan were directly contacted. Information about the launch was made available on the State's 2019 CDBG-DR website as well.

The State realized during this QPR period that the Town of Moffett (a HUD identified Most Impacted and Distressed area) in

Sequoyah County would not be applying for the 2019 CDBG-DR Program. Despite intensive outreach efforts by ODOC and FEMA, no eligible applicant expressed any interest in applying for the Voluntary Buyout Program.

The State was approached by Tulsa County about the Buyout Program, but the program as designed in Action Plan Substantial Amendment #1 needed to be revised to better accommodate the needs of Tulsa County. Under Substantial Amendment #1, there was not enough financial incentives to find replacement housing for residents in Tulsa County. Tulsa

County has significantly higher home values than Sequoyah County.

For this reason, ODOC went back to the drawing board and completely re-designed the Voluntary Buyout Program.

Cloudburst/Civix, a HUD provided technical assistant consulting firm, met with ODOC staff on site for three days to re-design the program. During this time, ODOC and Cloudburst/Civix met with eligible applicants to get feedback on the new design. ODOC requires subgrantess to affirmatively further fair housing.

# **Project Summary**

Project #, Project Title	This Report	To Date	
	Program Funds Drawdown	Project Funds Budgeted	Program Funds Drawdown
1600001, ADMIN	\$36,909.34	\$1,817,650.00	\$84,145.84



1600002, PLANNING	\$0.00	\$1,090,590.00	\$0.00
1600003, Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation and	\$0.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00
1600004, Buyout Program	\$0.00	\$10,466,442.30	\$0.00
1600005, Owner Reimbursement Program	\$0.00	\$500,000.00	\$0.00
1600006, Multi-family Rehabilitation, Reconstruction, and	\$0.00	\$6,300,000.00	\$0.00
1600007, Public Facilities and Improvements to Directly	\$0.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00
1600008, Public Facilities and Improvements Program	\$0.00	\$9,678,317.70	\$0.00
9999, Restricted Balance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

# **Activities**

**Project # /** 1600001 / ADMIN



# **Grantee Activity Number: 1600011 Activity Title: ADMIN ODOC**

**Activity Type:** 

Administration

**Project Number:** 

1600001

**Projected Start Date:** 

07/11/2021

**Benefit Type:** 

N/A

**National Objective:** 

N/A

**Activity Status:** 

**Under Way** 

**Project Title:** 

**ADMIN** 

**Projected End Date:** 

07/07/2027

**Completed Activity Actual End Date:** 

**Responsible Organization:** 

Oklahoma Department of Commerce

Overall	Jan 1 thru Mar 31, 2022	To Date
Total Projected Budget from All Sources	\$0.00	\$1,817,650.00
Total Budget	\$0.00	\$1,817,650.00
Total Obligated	\$0.00	\$1,817,650.00
Total Funds Drawdown	\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
Program Funds Drawdown	\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
Program Income Drawdown	\$0.00	\$0.00
Program Income Received	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Funds Expended	\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
Oklahoma Department of Commerce	\$36,909.34	\$84,145.84
Most Impacted and Distressed Expended	\$0.00	\$0.00

### **Activity Description:**

The State is entitled to a maximum of 5% of the total CDBG-DR allocation and will act as the lead agency for the overall administration of the CDBG Disaster Recovery funding. Together, Planning and

Administration are capped at 20% of the total grant allocation. Of this, by regulation up to 5% of the grant can be used for administration. The State will administer and utilize sub-grantees to disburse the CDBG Disaster Recovery funding directly to benefit homeowners, multifamily property owners, and other eligible beneficiaries of the funding. Administration of the CDBG Disaster Recovery funding by the State will ensure that program activities reach affected residents in a consistent and coordinated

manner. The State will implement the programs and activities detailed in this Action Plan primarily through dedicated staff, consultants, and third-party contractors

### **Location Description:**

### **Activity Progress Narrative:**

Expenditures during this period went to the ADMIN acitivity.

- 1. This QPR period was during the development of Substantial Amendment #2.
- 2. The State was approached by Tulsa County about the Buyout Program, but the program as designed in Action Plan Substantial Amendment #1 needed to be revised to better accommodate the needs of Tulsa County. Under Substantial Amendment #1, there was not enough financial incentives to find replacement housing for residents in Tulsa County. Tulsa County has significantly higher home values than Sequoyah County. For this reason, ODOC went back to the drawing board and completely re-designed the Voluntary



Buyout Program. Cloudburst/Civix, a HUD provided technical assistant consulting firm, met with ODOC staff on site for three days to re-design the program. During this time, ODOC and Cloudburst/Civix met with eligible applicants to get feedback on the new design. This occurred January 26, 27, and 28th. During these visits, potential applicants were invited to participate in the design of the Voluntary Buyout program design. EODD and INCOG joined the discussion.

- 3. The 2019 CDBG-DR Policies and Procedures were completed.
- 4. The Technical Assistance provider provided assistance towards Substantial Amendment #2. Reviewing documentation, participating in meetings, etc.
- 5. ODOC met with potential applicants during this time period.
- 6. OWRB (the only executed contract) 0% complete.

# **Accomplishments Performance Measures**

**No Accomplishments Performance Measures** 

## **Beneficiaries Performance Measures**

No Beneficiaries Performance Measures found.

## **Activity Locations**

No Activity Locations found.

**Other Funding Sources** 

No Other Funding Sources Found

## **Other Funding Sources Budgeted - Detail**

**No Other Match Funding Sources Found** 

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